THE DEFENSE RESTS.

Mr. Henkle Meets a Surprise in the Course of His Search for Truth.

The First Six Names on a Petition Shown to be in Miner's Handwriting.

Several Clerks in the Contract Office Examined-Records and Documents as Evidence.

The Rebuttal Begun by Proving the Destruction of Telegrams.

James E. Waugh, of this city, was the first witness called yesterday in the star route

trinl. He had known Miner for several years, and was familiar with his handwriting. The petition alleged to have been written and signed by Miner was shown to the witness, and he declared that the first six names had been

written by Miner. This answer was somewhat of a surprise to Mr. Henkle, who explained that he had not consulted with the witness before he had been called. The court presumed it was a search for the truth. The witness then stepped

Mr. Wilson offered in evidence a copy of Gen. Brady's report for the year 1877, but the court refused the offer. The same course was followed in regard to some portions of the report of Brady's testimony before the congres-

sional committee. Mr. Ingersoll then offered in evidence the report made by Special Agent A. M. Gibson, upon the star routes, which was attached to the annual report of Postmaster General James, for the year 1881. Mr. Bliss made a strong objection. That report, he said, had been made by a gentleman then employed by the department of justice. The department had refused to publish it, and it had been sent to the postoffice department and published in connection with Postmaster General James' report. When the gentleman's connection with the government ceased, he had passed immediately into the employment of the deimmediately into the employment of the de-fendants, and had received \$2,500 from them during the last year.

Mr. Ingersoll had never heard of such a thing; he was glad that Mr. Bliss had spoken of Mr. Gibson as a gentleman.

of Mr. Gibson as a gentleman.

Mr. Wilson protested that there was ne
proof of the charges made by Mr. Bliss.

Mr. Ingersoll sarcastically remarked that
if the report was objectionable because it had
been made by an employe of the department
of justice he would withdraw his offer.

The court refresh translation and the said one

The court refused to admit the evidence, but allowed a report of the senate proceedings to be put in, to show that Dorsey was in Washington at the date upon which it was alleged he had written the letter from Chico Springs, N. M.

Record Clerk Pryor produced the records of the Postoffice department to prove that Vaile had filed sub-contracts, and in proof of the division, as he had testified, but the court re-quired the original papers.

Mr. Chandler offered another portion of the

ant. Chandler offered another portion of the report of Brady's testimony before the con-gressional committee, for the purpose of sus-taining Brady's statement that congress had approved his acts by granting the appropria-tion required for the maintenance of the star the prosecution and argument followed. Mr. Bliss declared that Brady had suppressed official papers, and other evidence when his acts were under investigation by congress.

Mr. Wilson maintained that Brady had furnished the reside in the property of the

furnished the specific information called for by congress.

Mr. Bliss replied that the investigating committee had never reported to congress, and that some of the papers were not seen by the committee until after the passage of the by congress.

appropriation bill.

Mr. Ingersoll said that the report had been

made to the committee having charge of the appropriation bill.

The court said that the evidence was already before the court through the records of the department, much better evidence than the report of the committee. There was nothing in the report calculated to sustain the elaim of counsel—that it was an open, above board proceeding on the part of Brady. Then the statute quoted contained a provision that it should not be construed as approving any acts taken in the past by department officers he offer was therefore rejected. Mr. Chandler then offered in evidence the

record of the last trial, as tending to show that the jury had found that Brady did not conspire with Peck and Turner.

Conspire with Peck and Turner.

The court said that Peck was not in this trial. It had been proved that he was dead, but even if he was alive the jury had no power to render a verdict against Peck.

power to render a verdict against Peck.

A long argument ensued, and the court refused to admit the evidence, although Mr.

Merrick desired that the offer be accepted.

C. M. Morgan, another postal clerk, brought in the journal of the Postoffice department containing the orders for increase and expedition of the routes named in the indictment; signed by the postmuster general. John N. signed by the postmaster general. John N. Dorris, a contract office clerk, was called for the purpose of proving that it had been the custom of the department for many years to include in the contracts a provision for the allowance of one month's extra pay in the event of curtailment of services. The court event of curtailment of services. The court said that this was a statutory requirement, and the only question at issue was as to the facts in the case. There was no need of proof of the contract blanks. Mr. Bliss asserted that there was a clause in the contracts that went beyond the law.

Mr. Wilson declared that the contract forms had not been prepared by the second assistant postmaster general, and if it was an illegal form of contract as charged by the prosecution, he should be allowed to prove that the second assistant postmaster general

was not responsible for it.

The court decided to admit the evidence, and the witness said that the law officer of the department prepared the form used for contracts.

William H. Betts, an attorney of this city, testified that he had met Moore several times. Mr. Ingersoll asked if Moore had not told him, on the Friday before he went on

told him, on the Friday before he went on the stand on January 19 last, that "if you want to hear some music you had better come over to the court house. The government wants to put me on the stand; and I won't go on the stand, and I won't go on the stand, and I won't go on the stand, and I won't go.

Mr. Merrick objected to the question. The inquiries put to Moore related to purely collateral matters. Moore had been allowed to go home by the government because scarlet fever had appeared in his family; one child had died and the other was in great danger From feelings of humanity, therefore, he had been allowed to depart, and was now 2,000 miles distant. Mr. Merrick argued his objection at some length.

The only reply from the defense was a remark by Mr. Ingersoll that if he had regarded the marker as purely collateral he would not have based his dismissal of the witness on

the ground of humanity.

The court ruled that the question was clearly inadmissible.

Mr. Ingersoll then asked the witness if Moore had told him that he would go to jail rather than testify unless the cases against Boone were first dismissed; that he wanted to protect Boone and get some money out of

These questions were also excluded, Mr. Ingersoll then said:

Ingersoll then said:
So far as 8, W. Dorsey and J. W. Dorsey are concerned. I am through.
Mr. Henkle. So far as Mr. Vaile and Mr. Miner are concerned, I am through.
Mr. Wilson. We rest, your honor, so far as Gen. Brady is concerned.
Mr. Merrick. Does that cover them all?
Mr. Henkle. Not Rerdell.
Mr. Merrick. Oh! he has pleaded guilty.
Mr. Davidge. Resting in the bosom of the government.

of the telegrams alloged to have been sent by Dorsey at the Albemarie hotel to Rerdell on the Washington train in June 1881. The court then adjourned.

THE AGRICULTURAL BUREAU. What a High Authority in English Agricultural and Business Matters Has to Say About It.

A recent issue of the Mark Lane Express has a long article on our Agricultural department and its work, in the course of which it says among other very pleasant and complimentary things:

mentary things:

To begin at where the commissioner himself makes an end, perhaps it may surprise some of us on this side of the Atlantic accustomed to the frugal doling out of blue books which are no sooner issued than they are out of print, to read that within the year the department has issued, besides 300,000 copies of its own interesting annual reports for 1880 and 1881, no less than 17 special and 6 mis-cellaneous reports—all replete with agricultural interest and instruction valuable to the farmers of America, and not without considerable value to our own farmers here. Of the special reports sent out since July, 1881, one profusely illustrated, and making up a large octave volume, related to the contagious large octavo volume, related to the contagious disease of animals, and of this 50,000 were printed. In America, it would seem, it is not the minister of education but the commissioner of agriculture in whose charge lies a sphere in which so much practical knowledgo is needed, and in which so very much yet remains to be done as the detection and prevention of cattle disease. Reports followed, some 10,000 of each being issued, on the "condition" of the crops of the various states in of the crops of the various states in June and July, August and September. A paper on the needs of spring wheat culture in the northwest and the flual estimate of cereal production in the United States in 1881 closed the scries. This, however, was fol-lowed after April, 1882, with a number of reports on the condition of winter grain and the number and condition of farm animals, on cotton growing and corn planting, on the prevailing rates of wages, on the area and condition of all the cereals as the season ad-vanced, the famous report on "Silos and Ensilage," which we were able to lay before our readers in the columns of this journal before it reached in any other way the agri-cultural public who in these days of difficulty are forever eager to hear some new thing. To set down here a chronicle of the whole To set down here a chronicle of the whole series of documents scattered broadcast by the American government would convert this leader into a library catalogue. Among the special reports, however, may be noted those on Florida and its climate, on the Pacific sicps and its agricultural features, and Prof. Atwater's treatise on fectilizers and co-operative experiments on their use.

Other documents for agricultural instruc-

Other documents for agricultural instruc-tion will be ready for issue when further funds are available, for in America, as in England, official work cannot be done without some spending of dollars. In America, however, unlike England, the spending of money to aid the development of agriculture does not seem to be grudged and stinted. No less a sum than something like £73,000 in our currency average to have been devoted by consum than something like £73,000 in our currency appears to have been devoted by congress to the several "appropriations" accounted for in this report, in the fiscal year ending thirtieth of June last. As only some £2,500 remains unexpended, it would seem that the republic can afford to spend in the enlightening and assisting of its farmers a yearly total of over £70,000. Such an example ought not to be thrown away on our slow moving authorities here.

moving authorities here.

Among the other items of outlay, the special grant of seeds to overflowed districts bulks pretty prominently, so also does the cost of the inquiries made into the diseases of swine and into the history of insects. Experimental work as regard sugar manufacture, the cul-ture of tea, the examination of wools, and so on, also come in for a share of the votes, and in every line of the account the languid and now also despairing agriculturist of the old world may read the vigorous determination of a youthful and ambitious community de-termined to leave no stone unturned to keep its farmers abreast of the times, to direct their labors into the most profitable channels, and to miss no opportunity of extending in every new direction their already expanding com-petition with the products of the whole uni-

verse.

It is difficult to call from a volume of such interest to us all the references which we ought perhaps to make. We shall no doubt have more than one occasion of returning to this record of what Americans have got to say respecting the advance of agriculture in America in the past year. Suffice it to note America in the past year. Suffice it to note that the significant admission here appears "contagious pleuro-pneumonia still prevails among cattle in the states heretofore infected," although the consolation is offered that no extension of the infected area has to be reported on this occasion. The call on the department for veterinary service appears to have been unusually severe, and we believe this has arisen from the late but wise determination of the government of the United States to turn a degree of attention hitherto denied to the examination of the real facts of the case among their stock.

A Birthday Party.

Yesterday being the seventy-third birthday of Mr. L. D. Harman, and also the birthday of his wife, who is about the same age, their friends decided to treat them to a surprise last evening, and accordingly, during their abevening, and accordingly, during their ab-sence at prayer meeting, a fine set of china-ware, consisting of 138 pieces, and a handsome rocking chair were placed in the dining room of their residence, No. 1102 Maryland avenue southwest, as a token of their regard for the venerable couple. After prayer meeting Mr. and Mrs. Harman were accompanied home by about two hundred persons much to their astonishment, and they were formally presented the presents, the presenta-tion speech being made by Rev. Richard Nortion speech being made by Rev. Richard Nor-ris, pastor of Ryland chapel, of whose church the couple are prominent members. After this refreshments were served, and the party, after spending an enjoyable evening in social intercourse and parlor games, returned to their homes highly pleased with their efforts,

The Bischoff Concert, The programme for the concert to be given at the Congregational church to-night, under the auspices of Prof. Bischoff, is as follows: the auspices of Prof. Bischoff, is as follows:

(a) Kameunol Ostron, Rubenstein; (b) Danse
Rustique, Masson, Miss Clara Harrison. The Old
Cathedral, Pinsuti, Mrs. Mills. Walts Song Pattison, Miss Agnes Barnes. Marie, nocu ne,
Richards, Little Marie Morrice. In der Marzpacht, Faubert, Miss Johnson. O Salutaris, Holdon, Mr. Foresman. Birds in the Night, Sullivan,
Miss Robe ts. La Zingara, Donizetti, Miss Maddox. Nucturne, G major, opus 37. Chopin, Miss
Harrison. Aria, La Traviata, Verdi, Miss Ewan,
Overture, William Tell, Rossini, J. W. Bischoff.

Base Ball, On account of an April shower the game between the Quicksteps, of Wilmington, Del., tween the Quicksteps, of Wilmington, Del., and the Waverley, of this city, did not take place yesterday as advertised. These two clubs will play to-day at 4:30, weather permitting. The new uniforms of the Waverley's have arrived, and will be worn in to-day's game. This will be the first game of the Waverley's this season, and the club will doubtless receive a good send off.

ALEXANDRIA AFFAIRS. At the corporation court the cases of J. S. Wimsatt and Henry Simpson, who sued the city for services rendered as registrars of the fourth and second wards, were decided. The jury were from the county, and brought in a verdict in their favor.

Julian W. Holt, esq., qualified as a notary public yesterday.

The case brought against the city council. for breach of contract, so-called, by Samuel J. Reed was called and continued until to-day. The taking of depositions in rebuttal in the Massey and Wise contested election case will commence before Commissioner Kemper

to-day at 3 p. m. Charles E. Corbett, long a citizen of this

Charles E. Corbett, long a citizen of this county, engineer and superintendant of the Arlington and Breckiaridge Mining company situated in Summit county, Colorado, left for Breckinridge last night.

The grain market is quiet and prices are weak; 1,400 bushels of wheat sold at 116 for fair white and Fultz, and 11s for Lancanter, and 1,360 bushels of corn brought 59 and 60 for white and 60 for yellow. One small lot of tye sold at 70. No oats were offered.

THE COLORED SCHOOLS.

Gratifying Showing of their Present Condition-A High School Needed,

The public schools of Washington, both as to beautiful school buildings and systematic instructions, are equal to any in the country, and are deserving of the confidence reposed in their management by the parents of the 30,-000 children daily in attendance. This condition of affairs has not been brought about without labor and patience, and intelligent supervision; and without disparagement to others who have contributed toward the good work, it must be admitted that Supt. J. Ormand Wilson has in his paraget toward the good work. mand Wilson has, in his nearly twenty years' experience, done for the white schools of the Districts of Columbia a service that cannot be obliterated or measured except by that standard of excellence attained by the schools during the period of his superintendency.

The colored schools, as the following exhibit for the mouth of March will show, are likewise in excellent condition; which in like manner is largely attributable to the intelligent supervision of Superintendent Cook, who has been actively identified with that branch of our public school extending for next that

ously ill, having suffered a relapse. Coming from a ride on Tuesday last he was prostrated by paralysis, which greatly impaired his sight. All day yesterday he was in a very

dangerous condition.

Mr. Hutchinson was born near Milford,
N. H., and was educated at the schools in
that neighborhood. Leaving home early he
settled in Baltimore in the foundry business with his uncle, Jonas Hayward. Afterward he, with his brothers Elias and Jesse, started in business as plumbers and gasfitters. Mr. Hayward Hutchinson traveled a good deal for the firm, and about the close of the war made a trip to Alaska. Becoming acquainted with the Russian governor of the province he obtained a monopoly of the fur scal busi-ness for a company he had formed, the profits of which gave him a competence. Mr. Hutchinson has greatly added to the progress of Washington by his many investments in real estate, and by contributing largely to the improvements of the city. He has had constructed many very handsome houses. Among them is the spacious and ele-gant double mansion northwest corner of Fifteenth and K streets, built for his own ritteenth and K. streets, built for his own residence, afterward occupied by Secretary Evarts and now by Senator Hill. He built a number of handsome houses on N street, be-tween Sixteenth and Eighteenth, and a fin-block on Massachusetts avenue, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, one of which is his present winter residence. He has thus shown confidence in a growth and prosperity of the city, a result he has contributed not a little to insure.

Mr. Hutchinson bought a large quantity of research in Montagers and Marchand

ground in Montgomery county, Maryland, wild waste land, which he soon converted into a productive farm. By introducing all the best methods of agriculture and horticulture, and erecting the most approved kinds of farm buildings, he has given a great investe to the weak little agree to the most approved the sound in the second sec impetus to the rural interests in that section, Mr. Hutchinson has two daughters, both married, one to Mr. Charles Ball, of the firm of C. G. Ball & Son, and the other to Mr. John F. Olmstead.

HERR MOST.

He is Coming to Washington Next Week, and Will Speak to the Federation of Labor.

"When will Herr Most come to Washington," asked a REPUBLICAN reporter last night of Mr. B. G. McDonald, the well-known Federation of Labor champion.

"He will arrive in this city on Monday, and will speak on Wednesday night either at the Cosmopolitan hall or Abner's." "Does he speak English?"

"Yes, although not as well as a native. He will deliver his speech in German, translat-ing into English as he goes along. If he should be admitted before the Federation of Labor, which meets Tuesday night, it is probable that he will make his speech on Wednesday night in English."

"What will be talk about?"

"He will emphasize the wisdom and neces-

sity of a thorough organization of socialists and trades unionists. His lecture will be

free."

"How long will he stay here?"

"Till Thursday. While here he will stop with Sproh, on C street, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets, an old friend of his."

"Now, Mr. McDonald, has Most's views been correctly reported in this country? Is he really in favor of the workingmen using buillets to enforce their demands?"

"He has not been currectly reported and is

"He has not been correctly reported and is not in favor of bullets as a means of enforcing their demands. He is in favor of combinations of workingmen to oppose large combina-tions of wealth. This is what I say personally. The Federation of Labor want to hear him speak publicly that they may see what he is and hear for themselves what he has to say. They want to hear for themselves if he has been currently reported or otherwise."

been correctly reported or otherwise."
"Where did he learn to speak English?"
"In an English prison, where he was confined a year for uttering seditious language.

Payment of Witness's Fees, The following circular has been issued by the department of Justice to the judges of the United States courts, United States marshals, and attorneys for each judicial district in regard to the payment of witness' sfees, which is rendered necessary by the small bal-ance of the appropriation available for that

Mr. Heakle. So far as Mr. Valle and Mr. Miner are concerned. I am through.

Mr. Heakle. So far as Mr. Valle and Mr. Miner are concerned. I am through.

Mr. Herick. Does that cover them all?

Mr. Herick. Does that cover them all?

Mr. Herick. Ool's he has pleaded guilty.

Mr. Davidge. Resting in the bosom of the government.

Mr. Bliss immediately began the rebutting evidence by calling Messrs. Casey and Brown and Misses Day and Clare, New York telegraph operators, to the stand to prove the semi-annual destruction of telegrams. The object was to lay the foundation for the introduction of secondary evidence of the contents.

Arlington and Breckiaridge Mining company situated in Summit country, Colorado, left for Dreaking desting the set of the Treasury has transmitted to this department a letter, in which he says that the balance of the appropriation for Lancanter, and 1,360 bushels of corn brought 59 and 60 for white and 60 for yellow. One small below of the payment of fees of witnesses will not suffer to supply the requisitions already made against is, and that there is only a small belance of about the payment of jurors for the current fiscal year.

Hentsylle, Ala.—Dr. J. C. Spotswood says: "I highly recommend Brown's Iron Bitters for dyspeppila, rheumatism, and general deciding the payment of fees above stated that your action may conform thereto, so far as to avoid, if these appropriation for the payment of fees of witnesses will not suffer to supply the requisitions already made against is, and that there is only a small belance of the appropriation for the payment of fees of witnesses will not suffer to supply the requisitions already made against on the payment of fees of witnesses will not suffer to the payment of fees of witnesses will not suffer to supply the requisitions already made against on the payment of fees of witnesses will not suffer to supply the requisitions and the base of wheat sold at t

limit the business of the courts to trials only of the mest important cases, as any expense that may be the first important cases, as any expense that may be the first be incurred against either of these appropriations in all probability earned be paid by any deficiency appropriation available before July 1, 1884. Very respectfully,

BENJAHIS HARRIS BERWSTER,

Attorney General,

THE VETERANS' RECEPTION.

A Brilliant Assemblage at Abner's-Who

Were Present. The closing complimentary hop of the Union Veteran corps at Abner's last night was a most brilliant affinir. The attendance was very large and there were many elaborate toilets. The Vets were present in force and the Union Veteran Cadet corps attended in a body. The National Rifles and Washington Light Infantry, uniformed, were brilliantly conspicuous. The hall was very tastefully decorated with flags and flowers, and numerous canaries trilled merrily from cages hung around the walls. Supper was served at 11 o'clock and dancing was enjoyed until 2. Schroeder's orchestra discoursed the music. Among the large number of guests

the manner is largely attributable to the intelligent seperation of Superitised off Superitised off Superitised off Superitised off Superitised Supe

Dr. Hale's Lectures.

Willard hall was crowded last night to listen to a private lecture, to men only, by Dr. Hale, E. M. S., of Edinburgh, Scotland. The subject, "Venercal Diseases," was illustrated in a manner very unique, interesting, and instructive. The doctor's remarks upon the several points in question were frequently applauded. His treatment of certain diseases is a complete departure from the general mode now practiced by the profession. All those who are so fortunate as to attend these lectures will be both interested and in-structed.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Nathan Crawford and Amanda Matthews; George Dandridge and Sarah Green; James A. Peake and Mabel M. Hunter; Robert Weins and Mary Brown, both of Hillsdale. EAST WASHINGTON.

The funeral of the late William Morgan took place from the family residence, 805 D street southeast, at 3:30 o'clock yesterday evening. A large number of friends and ac-quaintances were in attendance.

John Lillis, a marine, was arrested last night for engaging in a desperate fight several nights ago in the Division. He will be charged with engaging in an affray in the police court

A SOLDIER on guard at Fort Wayne, Was suddenly stricken with pain, He thought he was gone, ant when he rubbed on St. Jacobs Oil, was all right again.

Gentlemen's Goods.

UNDER ODD FELLOWS' HALL

Great Slaughter CHILDREN AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

LOOK AND BEHOLD!

One of the largest New York manufacturers of Boys' Clothing, contemplating rettring from busi-ness, has consigned to us over

2,000 CHILDREN AND BOYS' SUITS, All of this senson's make, and the most bandsome patterns ever produced. We are authorized to sell them at

PRIME COST of MANUFACTURE and we are thereby enabled to offer to the public,

Extraordinary Inducements in the Above Line.

Parents or guardians in quest of Garments for the Soys will do well to call on us as early as possible, as not an assorment has never been shown by any louse in the District.

No. 421 Seventh Street Northwest, Under Odd Fellows' Hall.

FOR YOUR SPRING CUSTOM-MADE CLOTHING

The Tailor. Suits to Order - from \$20 to \$40. Pants to Order - from \$5 to \$10. PIGNEER OF MODERATE PRICES. IN THE

617 Penus. Avenue, WASHINGTON.

Branch Stores averywhere. Samples and Seif Measurement Chart mailed on pullcation.

Gentlemen's Goods.

GEORGE SPRANSY,

Clothier and Tailor, 507 Seventh St. Northwest, MAY BUILDING, OPPO. U. S. PORT OFFICE.

H. D. BARR, Importing Tailor,

IIII Penna. Avenue,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

I have now in stock a complete and carefully so

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. COMPRISING

SUITINGS, TROWSERINGS, & VESTINGS.

They are of my own importation, and include all of the latest and most approved styles.

H. D. BARR. Spring Goods for Gentlemen's Wear.

DEVLIN & CO.,

OF NEW YORK, Exhibit this spring the largest STOCK of PIECE GOODS in the city, and this season make a SPECIALTY of BUSI-NESS and TRAVELING SUITS at \$20. \$23, \$25, \$27, \$30, and upward. All garments cut and made at the store in New York in the latest and most fashionable

A SPECIAL DEPARTMENT FOR ARMY AND NAVY UNIFORMS

WASHINGTON OFFICE, 1320 F STREET. NEAR EBBITT ROUSE.

GEO. F. TIMMS & CO.,

ONE-PRICE

CLOTHING HOUSE!

CORNER SEVENTH AND D STREETS.

Prices all Revised to Close Out Balance

of Winter Stock. Likes, Berwanger & Co., ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS. 310 Seventh Street.

S. KATZENSTEIN, - Manager. Pure and Invigorating.

Those who may wish to purchase, either as a de-licious beverage or for medicinal purposes, an un adulterated Whisky, are invited to make a trial o

UPPER TEN WHISKY!

This Whisky, upon an analytical examination, has proved to be FIREY from Fusit (ii), and indeed of any of the modern ingredicular which are used to give a fictitious age and flavor to this popular drink.

Browning & Middleton. Barbour & Hamilton. J. B. Bryan & Bro., and B. W. Reed's Sons, Washington, D. C.

H. & H. W. CATHERWOOD,

PHILADELPHIA.

SOLE PROPRIETORS.

NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS CCC EEE HRR EEE 8 S883 C C EE BRR EE 5 S883 C C EE BRR EE 5 S885 C C R R R EEE 8 S885 SSS T EEER RILLII II'N N GGG REREBELLIA ANN NG CEBER GGG OO LLLL

WILL ALWAYS MAKE BEAUTIFUL BOLLS. BREAD AND BISCUTTS.

Wholesale Depot, Corner First street and Indians avenue.

WM. M. GALT & CO.

SPENCERIAN INK.

Extra Black, Blue Black, and Copying, all of superior quality, claiming siPECIAL EXCELLENCE in the essentials of FLUIDITE, COLOR, and BUKABILITY. Circulars free.

Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co., N. Y. JOHN R. KELLY,

Beef, Lamb, Venl, Mutton, &c.
Corned Beer a speciality.
Stalls 625, and 630 Center Market, Ninth-street
wing, and 285 and 238 Northern Liberty Market, or
address Hear 71. City Post-Office, Marketing delivered
Beeofcharge to all parts of the city.

Ernbelers' Guibe.

BALTIMORE AND ONIO RAILROAD. THE MODEL FAST AND THE ONLY LINE RETWEEN THE EAST AND THE WEST VIAWASHINGTON. DOUBLE TRACK! JANNEY COUPLER STEEL RAILS!

Schedule to take effect SUNDAY, NOV. 12 1882. Leave Washington, from station corner of New Jersey avenue and distrest—
For Chicugo, Cincinnati, Louisville, and St. Louis, daily, at 450 a.m., 10:17 a.m., 20:0 p. m., with through conches and Palace Sicering tars to above points, without change i bills a.m. daily to Chicago, except Saturday. without change; totlia m. daily to Chicago, except Saturday.

For Pikisburg, Cleveland, and Detroit at 10:15 a. m. and see p. m. daily; 2:40 p. m. is a solid train to Pikisburg, with shipping tars attached.

Trains for imisacipula and New York at \$10 a. m. daily, stoppt singday; 2 p. m. and 2:40 p. m. daily, with Parior and Stopping Cars attached.

For Baltimore on week days, 5, 20, 200, 200, 7:45 \$10, 9. and 10 a. m., 12:10, 220, 220, 3, 230, 430, 440, 548, 7, 730, 540, 110 p. m.

For Baltimore on Nundays, 6:05, 7:46, 9 a. m., 12:3, 255, 4, 40, 364, 7, 500 p. m.

For Armspolis, 6:30 a. m., 12:10 and 6:6; on Sunday, 9 a. m., 45:0 p. m.

For way stations between Washington and Baltimore day, 9 a. m., 12:20 p. m., 2:30, 4:0, 7, and 11:30 p. m.

For Sations on Metropolitan Branch, 2:10, 8:60 a. m., 2:00 p. m., daily, except Sunday, 10r Hagerstown and Frederick, 2:60 a. m., le13, 4:54 daily except Sunday.

Trains arrive from the West daily, 6:22, 7:35 a. m., 2:05, 25 p. m.

Trains arrive from the West daily, 623, 735 a. m., 251, 825 p. m.

From New York and Philadelphia, 855, 813 a. m., daily, 820 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

From New York and Philadelphia, 855, 813 a. m., daily, 820 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

From Annapolis, 850 a. m., 126, 637 p. m.: Sunday.

From Frederick, Hagostown, and intermediate points, 820 a. m.; Frederick and way stations, 846 a. m., 125, 810 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

Trains leave Hallmore for Washington at 3, 446, 826, 728, 81, and 135 p. m. on Sundays, 3, 485, 719, 9, 186 (16, 2, 10, 10), m. dollows a. m., 1216, 250, 4 a. 636, 728, 81, and 135 p. m. on Sundays, 3, 485, 719, 9, 186 (16, 2, 10, 10), f. 125, 120, and 846 p. m.

All rains from Washington and Bailimore and Ohio Ticket Office: Washington station, 319 and 1351 Pennsylvania avenue, corner of Fourier-sith street, where orders will be taken for baggage to be checked and received at any point in the city.

Will CLEMENTS, M. of T., Ballmore, and G. K. 10RU, G. P. A.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BAILWAY THE NEW TRUNK LINE

THE NEW TRUNK LINE

Ob and after SUNDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1822, parsenger trains of this route will leave Washington
from B. & P. station is follows:

42.0 P. M. DALLY—Louisville and Cinchanati specia
—Solid train, with Pullman Cars to Lexington, Ky.,
Chichman, and Louisville without cranus, arriving
at Lexington 2:0 p. m., Cincinnati 8:30 p. m., Louisville 6:30 p. m., Connecting closely at these cities
with through fast trains to all points in the West,
Fouthwest, and Northwest.

11:35 A. M. For Newport News, Old Point, and Norfolk Arrives at Old Point 8:30 p. m.; arrives at
Norfolk 8: 0 p. m.;

2:10 a. m. dally, except Sunday—Man for all stations
on C. & O. W. Susst of Chico Forse.

For Rates, Tickets to all points West, lection in on C. & O. By east of High Force.
For Rates, Tickets to all points West, location in
Pulman Cata, and Full Information of Route and
Connections, apply at C. & O. By Olice, 513 Pennsylvania avenue. Westington, D. C.
B. T. P. Libbit, General Passenger Agent,
C. W. SMITH, General Mannager.
THE VIRGINIA MIDLAND RAILWAY.

THE TRUNK LINE TO THE SOUTH, SOUTH

THE TRUNK LINE TO THE SOUTH, SOUTHWEST, AND WEST.

Schedule in effect december 24 1821:
710 a.m.—New Orleans Mail, daily, making close
connections to all points South and Southwest,
with Pullman Sleeping Cars from Washington
via Danville to Alfanta, and Alfanta to New
Orleans: also Washington to New Orleans via
Lyuchburg and Bristol.

23 p. m.—Louisville Fast Line, daily, via Charlottesville, Huntington, and Lexington, to Cinclinati, Louisville, and all Western points,
making direct connections, and with solid train
and Pillman bleeping Cars. Washington to
Louisville, and all Western points,
making direct connections, and with solid train
and Pillman bleeping Cars. Washington to
Louisville, and Southeast, via Danville and
Charlotte, with Pulman Sleeping Cars. Wash
For all points on Manassas Division take 7:10 a. m.
tioin daily except Sinday. For Warrenton
take 7:10 a. m. and 220 c.m. trains, daily,
For bekets and all information, inquire at Comsany's Office, 50 Pennsylvanta avenue, or at Union
Depot. Office, 501 Pennsylvanta avenue, its connected
with telephone system.

M. Sila Unit Tell.

N. MACDANIEL,
General Passenger Agent.
Sout RAAS, Traffic Manaser.

The GREAT
PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE

THE GREAT
TO THE NORTH, WEST, AND SOUTHWEST,
DOUBLE TRACK, SPLENDID SCENERY,
STEEL RAILS, MAGNIFICENT EQUIPMENT,
IN EFFECT FERBUARY 201188.

TRAINS LEAVE WASHINGTON, from Station,
corner of Sixth and B streets, as follows:
FOR PHISHING AND HOLDING, CARRY, CARRY BAITIMORE AND POTOMAC RAILHOAD,
FOR Erie, Canandalgua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara,
283 p. m. daily, except Sauruay, with Palaeo Cars
Washington to Canandalgua.
For Williamsport, Lock Haven, and Elmira, at 239
a. m. daily, except Sunday.
For New York and the Last, 850 a. m., 1039 a. m.,
120, 420, 250, and 1020 p. m. On Sunday, 470, 253,
and 620 p. m. Limited Express of Pullman Farlor Cars, 250 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
For Boston without change, 120 p. m. every weekday. On Sunday, 470 p. m.
For Brocklyn, N. Y., all through trains connect at
Jersey City with boats of Brookiyu Annex, affording direct transfer to Fulton street, avoiding double
ferriage across New York city.
For Philadelphia, 800 a. m., 1830 a. m., 130, 420, 250,
and 1220 p. m. On Sunday, 439, 230, and 1230 p.
m. Limited Express, 250 a. m. daily, except SunLimited Express, 250 a. m., and 172, except Sunm. Limited Express, 830 a. m. daily, except sun-lay flattimore, 840, 800, 820, 1020 a. m., and 1:30, 4:20, 4:00, 6:20, 7:20, 8:00, and 10:20 p. m. On Sinday, 8:00, 8:30 a. m., 4:20, 6:20, 7:20, 8:50, and 10:20 p. m. daily, For Pope's Greek Line, 6:40 a. m. and 4:40 p. m. daily, except Sinday. For Amapolis, 8:40 a. m. and 4:40 p. m. daily, except For Abragolis, 6:40 a. m. and 4:40 p. m. daily, except Sinday,
ALEXANDRIA AND PREDERICKSHURG BAILWAY AND ALEXANDRIA AND WASHING10N RALLEDAD.
For Alexandria, 6:23, 7:00, 9:20, 11:00, and 11:23 s. m.,
2:00, 9:20, 8:00, 8:00, 8:00, 8:00, 10:00 and 10:25 s. m.,
2:00, 9:20, and 11:25 a. m., 2:00 and 8:00 p. m. On Sunday at 6:20, 9:20, and 10:20 m. and 1:20 p. m. on 11:23 a. m.,
for Richmond and the South, 6:33 and 11:23 a. m.,
fally, and 5:00 p. m. daily, except Sinday, 5:00, 8:00,

I, B. WOOD, General Passenger Agent. CHARLES E. PUOH, General Manager.

Steambout Fines. FOR NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH,

FORTRESS MONROE, AND THE SOUTE.

Potomac Steamboat Company's Popular

STEAMER EXCELSIOR.

Capt. R. E. Tull, Capt. R.E., Tun.

Leaves from Seventh-atrect Wharf every TUESDAY
and THURSDAY, at 5:50 p. m., and SATURDAYS, at
6 p. m., stopping at Piney Point and Point Lookout, going and returning.
Connecting in Nortolk with Boston, Providence,
New York, and James River steamers, and the Nortolk and Western and Sesboard and Roanoke Rairoads; at Old Point with the Lice-apeake and Ohio
Railread. Passage and rooms on the secured at
liced's Sons, 1218 F st. n. w.; Battinore and Ohio
Tokes Office, isth and Pa. n.; St. Marc Hond, and
at Company's Office, the Wharf. Frieght received
daily until 5 p. m.
WM. P. WELCH, Agt.

Geb. Supt.

Norfolk and New York Steamers.

The Elegant Iron Sieumer,
I.A DY OF THE LAKE,
Will leave her wharf, foot of Sixth street, every MON-DAY, WEDNISDAY, and FRIDAY, at 2:200 clock
p. m., touching at p.m., touching at PINEY POINT, POINT LOOKOUT, and FORT-RESS MONROE. CONNECTING AT NORFOLK WITH THE NEW YORK, BOSTON, AND PROVIDENCE STEAMERS.

Returning, leaves Norfolk Tuesdaya, Thursdaya, and Saturdays at 5 n.m.

THE NEW YORK STEAMERS,

JOHN GIBSON and E.C. KNIGHT, teave Pier 41,
East River, New York, every Saturday at 4 p.m., and Geogetown every F day at 7 a.m. For mariculars apply to Agent, 63 Water street, Georgetown, Trickels and statements can be secured at general office, 618 Fifteenth street, in Nat. Met. Bank, B. and O. Beket office, 1851 Pa. ave., 81, Marc. Hotel, and at boost.

Mt, Vernon! Mt, Vernon!

STEAMER W. W. CORCORAN Leaves Seventh-street wharf daily (except Sonday) for Mt. Vernon at 10 o'clock a. m: returning, reaches Washington about 350 p. m.

L. L. BLAKE, Captain. CLYDE'S NEW EXPRESS STEAM PACKET LINE

PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, AND

Washington Gas-Light Co., Tenth Street, between D and E.

COKE! COKE CRUSHED AND ORDINARY.

PRICE OF GAS,

If paid at the Company's Office within SEVEN DAYS from rendition of the bill, \$1.75 per 1,000 cubic feet.